Title: INDOLE COMPOUNDS USEFUL FOR THE TREATMENT OF CANCER

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1, 49, and add clains 50-56 as follows:

Claims 1-9 Cancelled

10. (Currently amended) A method of treating leukemia, multiple myeloma or prostate cancer in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):

wherein R¹ is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, phenyl, benzyl or 2-thienyl,

R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are the same or different and are each hydrogen or lower alkyl; each R⁶ is individually hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, benzyloxy, lower alkanoyloxy, nitro or halo, n is 1-3,

R⁷ is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl,

X is oxy or thio,

Y is carbonyl, $(CH_2)_{1-3}$, $(CH_2)_{1-3}SO_2$ or $(CH_2)_{1-3}C(O)$, and

Z is (ω-(4-pyridyl)(C₂-C₄alkoxy), (ω-((R⁸)(R⁹) amino)(C₂-C₄ alkoxy), [[wherein R⁸ and R⁹ are each H, (C₄-C₂)alkyl or together with N, are a 5-or 6-membered heterocyclic ring-having 1-3-N(R⁸); S or nonperoxide O₁]] an amino acid ester of (ω-(HO)(C₂-C₄))alkoxy, N(R⁸)CH(R⁸)CO₂H, 1'-D-glucuronyloxy, [[OH₃-(C₃-C₄)acyloxy; SO₂H; PO₄H₃, N(NO)(OH), SO₂NH₂; PO(OH)(NH₂);]] or OCH₂CH₂N(CH₃)3⁺ [[-amino, lower

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alkylamino; di(lower alkyl)amino, phenylamino, or tetrazolyl]];

wherein R⁸ and R⁹ are each H, (C₁-C₃)alkyl or together with N, are a 5- or 6membered heterocyclic ring having 1-3 N(R⁸), S or nonperoxide O; or Y-Z is (CH₂)₁₋₃R¹⁰ wherein R¹⁰ is OH, (C₂-C₄)acyloxy, SO₃H, PO₄H₂, N(NO)(OH), SO2NH2, PO(OH)NH2, or tetrazolyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; to a mammal afflicted with leukemia, multiple myeloma or prostate cancer.

- 11. Cancelled.
- 12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the treatment is for prostate cancer.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the treatment is for multiple 13. myeloma.
- 14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the leukemia is chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the compound of formula I is 15. administered orally.
- (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein an enterically coated dosage form is 16. administered.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the compound of formula (I) is 17. administered parenterally.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the compound of formula (I) is 18. administered in combination with a chemotherapeutic agent.

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Serial Number: 09/634207 Filing Date: August 9, 2000

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- 19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12 wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered in combination with a chemotherapeutic agent.
- 20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18 wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is mitoxantrone, prednisone, estramustine, melphalan, vinblastine or a combination thereof.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is an antiandrogen.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the anti-androgen is bicafutamide, nilutamide, flutamide, cycloproterone acetate or a combination thereof.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the anti-androgen is leuprolide acetate, goserelin acetate or a combination thereof.

Claims 24-48 cancelled.

49. (Currently amended) A method of treating hematopoietic cancers, cancers of the bone marrow, and cancers that express high levels of PPAR-γ in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):

wherein R¹ is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, phenyl, benzyl or 2-thienyl,

R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are the same or different and are each hydrogen or lower alkyl; each R⁶ is individually hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower

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alkoxy, benzyloxy, lower alkanoyloxy, nitro or halo, n is 1-3,

R⁷ is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl,

X is oxy or thio,

Y is carbonyl, $(CH_2)_{1-3}$, $(CH_2)_{1-3}SO_2$ or $(CH_2)_{1-3}C(O)$, and

Z is (ω-(4-pyridyl)(C₂-C₄alkoxy), (ω-((R⁸)(R⁹) amino)(C₂-C₄ alkoxy), [[wherein R⁸ and R⁹ are each H, (C₄-C₃)alkyl or together with N, are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1-3 N(R⁸), S-or nonperexide O₁]] an amino acid ester of (ω-(HO)(C₂-C₄))alkoxy, N(R⁸)CH(R⁸)CO₂H, 1'-D-glucuronyloxy, [[OH, (C₃-C₄)acyloxy, SO₃H, PO₄H₂, N(NO)(OH), SO₃NH₂, PO(OH)(NH₂),]] or OCH₂CH₂N(CH₃)₃⁺ [[amino, lower alkylamino, di(lower alkyl)amino, phonylamino, or totrazolyl]];

wherein R⁸ and R⁹ are each H, (C₁-C₃)alkyl or together with N, are a 5- or 6membered heterocyclic ring having 1-3 N(R⁸), S or nonperoxide O; or

Y-Z is $(CH_2)_{1-3}R^{10}$ wherein R^{10} is OH, (C_2-C_4) acyloxy, SO_3H , PO_4H_2 , N(NO)(OH), SO_2NH_2 , $PO(OH)NH_2$, or tetrazolyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; to a mammal afflicted with hematopoietic cancer, cancer of the bone marrow, and cancer that expresses a high level of PPAR-γ.

- 50. (New) The method of claim 49 wherein the treatment is for hematopoietic cancer.
- 51. (New) The method of claim 49 wherein the treatment is for cancer of the bone marrow.
- 52. (New) The method of claim 49 wherein the treatment is for cancer that expresses a high level of PPAR-γ.
- 53. (New) The method of claim 49 wherein the compound of formula I is administered orally.
- (New) The method of claim 49 wherein an enterically coated dosage form is administered.

